

The Cincinnati Star.

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Address THE STAR,
230 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

We do not hear so much about Leadville lately. Perhaps the army, with picks and shovels, will turn their feet towards the gold fields of Georgia.

RED LEARY's hole in the wall of Ludlow-street Jail has become quite as famous as Boutwell's hole in the sky, or Symmes' hole at the North pole.

GEN. SCHENCK has drawn under the Arrears of Pensions Bill \$4,625 for his hand, which was injured early in the war. He never, hardly, held a better hand than that at poker.

In a recent libel suit, Mr. Labouchere, proprietor of London Truth, admitted that he has been owner of a theater and brewery, and that he gambles both at public tables and in stocks. That's an honest Truth for you, at least.

It is said that the most disagreeable and dangerous portion of a voyage around the world is that between Liverpool and New York. The perils of the cannibal islands and the atrocities of Niagara hackmen are even not excepted in this assertion.

A. A. HAYES, JR., F. R. G. S., is authority for the statement that when we cross the 180th meridian on the way to Yokohama a day is dropped out, and on coming back a day is put in. He who would make up for lost time should sail at once for the 180th meridian.

PROVIDENCE has possibly ordained it otherwise, but it looks as though the medical men of the country are preparing for an exceedingly sick summer. Doctors have assembled in convention at almost every cross roads, and even the dentists have gathered in solemn council to deliberate upon the jawbones of suffering humanity.

BEFORE the martial Thirteenth departs from Brooklyn for the sanguinary sham battle fields in Canada, a farewell ball will be given. How sadly this recalls to mind the ball before Waterloo, when there was a sound of revelry by night. Go forth to the sham battle, O valiant Thirteenth, and look out for your shins!

THE FREEMAN MURDER.

Newspaper columns have lately teemed with detailed accounts of the murder of little Edith Freeman by the hand of her father, at Pomasset, Massachusetts. The case, now under preliminary judicial investigation, bids fair to become a memorable one in the history of jurisprudence.

Freeman, the father, was a religious fanatic and a leader among the sect of religiousists known as the Second Adventists, whose faith is founded on a strict and literal interpretation of the Bible. Under this doctrine he believed that by faith mountains could be removed, the dead raised, and other miracles could be performed. In order to exemplify his faith he resorted to the mode adopted by Abraham in the case of his attempted offering of his son; and which act of faith on the part of Abraham, though not consummated, was nevertheless "imputed to him for righteousness." Freeman accordingly took the life of his little daughter as she slumbered before him, believing that by his faith she would be raised on the third day.

It appears that Freeman is not a malicious man, and that he dearly loved his child. Yet so entirely was his mind given up to this strange belief, this monstrous infatuation, that he did not shrink from deliberately shedding her life's blood with his own hand. His wife, the child's mother, equally infatuated by this religious faith, concurred in the pious of the dreadful deed. Other followers of the same delusion, after meeting, consulting and praying over the act, also concurred in its piety as a manifestation of supreme faith.

The horrible occurrence naturally aroused public indignation almost beyond lawful bounds. A public meeting was convened at which prompt and energetic action was demanded of the civil authorities, or the people would themselves take action without the forms of law. Urged by this public demonstration of popular feeling, the authorities have already had Freeman confined under arrest, and are investigating the circumstances connected with the course of the same religious sect who concurred in the killing of the child as an act of piety on the part of the father, in view of causing their arrest as accessories to the crime. Freeman alleges that, though he knew

the act of killing was a violation of the law, he was impelled thereto by the direct command of God as a test of his faith; and says that as he lay for two hours on the sofa by the side of his dead child, after he had struck the mortal blow, he suffered the most intense agony of mind. Then, he said, God comforted him; and he has felt no sorrow since. He confesses his disappointment that the child was not raised from the dead on the third day; but attributes the failure to some other of God's purposes as yet unknown to him.

Of course the circumstances of this case must largely involve the question of mental derangement as robbing the act of its character as a crime. But it presents a peculiarity of derangement seldom found in the annals of criminal jurisprudence. Delusion of mind is often presented as a defense against conviction for crime. But this case carries the point beyond all ordinary instances of insanity alleged as defense against accusation of crime; and involves the question whether belief in supernatural revelation of religious doctrine is a delusion or not. A delusion of the external sense leading to acts of themselves criminal, is quite a different thing from a delusion as to matters of religious belief, which are presumed to be founded on the reasoning of the mind itself. And granting that the reasoning may be erroneous, and the belief consequently false, can such fallacy constitute a delusion that should excuse from crimes?

Murder is the malicious killing of a human being. But Freeman's act was without malice toward his child, of whom he was fond. Manslaughter is the unlawful killing of another without malice. Freeman's act could not be murder, but would be manslaughter, assuming that he was a person of sound memory and discretion. Then comes the serious question whether his mental delusion as to matters of religious belief was such an unsettling of his ordinary discretion as to absolve him from the crime of manslaughter? Could he, under the exercise of that discretion as to religious belief, become so deluded as not to know the criminal nature of his act in deliberately killing his child? He admits that he did know that he was committing an act in violation of the criminal law; but claims that he did it for a pious purpose, and in full faith that his slaughtered child would be raised from the dead.

It must be confessed that mental delusion of such a character would be an exceedingly dangerous one to be admitted as a defense to homicide. If available as such, it would excuse the criminal because of his religion; and an excess of piety would absolve from murder. It would be better for such deluded religiousists to test their extraordinary faith by removing some particular mountain before trying it upon an innocent life; because, if they succeeded in removing the mountain they could move it back again; but the life taken could not be restored.

Undoubtedly there have been many cases of religious insanity. But this would be different from the case of a man voluntarily reasoning himself into a deluded belief, and then making that delusion the excuse for crime. It has been well held that, if a man is laboring under confirmed insanity, he is not accountable; and the cause that produced the madness is immaterial, unless it be brought upon himself by his own wrong immediately antecedent to the act committed under its influence.

The exposition of the law as bearing upon this peculiar case will be watched with interest both by the profession and the public. If Freeman be adjudged as insane, then all the Second Adventists must be equally so, as entertaining the same delusion and concurring in the righteousness of his murderous act. In that event, Massachusetts would have need to enlarge her lunatic asylums in order to protect herself from another "slaughter of the innocents."

Editorial Spinings.

I will prey for you, as the hawk said to the buzzard.

The ties of consanguinity are never used in railroad building.

We must have patients, as the young physician remarked when he folded up his diploma.

The last link is broken, pensively sighed the butcher, when he cut down on the sausages.

A majority of country newspapers bear too high a rate of interest to permit them to get into general circulation.

As we only deal out the "Spirit" of the German Papers in small doses once a day, none of our readers need feel apprehensive of becoming intoxicated from it.

We understand that Rhode Island is trying to buy a part of the State of Texas, so as to have room for a railroad depot and a cotton factory without going to Connecticut.

SPIRIT OF THE GERMAN PAPERS.

[The Volksblatt.]

The proceedings against the arrested proprietors of the variety shows were yesterday again postponed, and the exhibitions in these places are still in full sway. The same as ever.

The House Committee in Columbus, appointed to investigate the charges against Judge Cox, reported yesterday that they were groundless. The House, therefore, sensibly decided to have no more to do with the matter. The House is evidently of the opinion that it cannot be expected from a Judge that he give both parties in a suit right, and the attempt, therefore, to punish a Judge because he let one attorney lose a case has failed.

[The Freie Presse.]

If the members of the State Board of Public Works had their office close to the banks of the Miami Canal they would surely cease letting out the water, except in

cases of dire necessity, in the hot part of the year, and have the stinking matter left behind evaporated slowly by the sun, thereby infecting the neighborhood with miasmatic poisons.

[Yesterday's Abend Post.]
Gen. Durbin Ward is coming out as a prominent Democratic candidate for Governor. He was too much of a Union soldier, and is still too much of a hard money man to be able to get the nomination.

PITH OF THE PRESS.

Denver Tribune (Rep.): David Davis flopped over on the Democratic side just in time to be invited to the crowd banquet.

New York Star (Dem.): Hayes' last veto is the substance of Senator Edmunds' speech boiled down, with a top dressing by Lawyer Evarts.

Washington Post (Dem.): If Zachariah Chandler sues us we think we shall employ Ben. Hill for counsel and summon the entire Senate for witnesses.

Louisville Post and News (Ind.): The filibusters succeeded in 1876, and they will be compelled to do it in 1879. The conservatism of the South speaks again.

Philadelphia Press (Rep.): It may be remarked of President Hayes, as it was of General Grant, that when his mind has once been made up he is a very obstinate person.

Pittsburg Telegraph (Ind.): Say nothing, and you will have nothing to retract. That is the principle on which Thurman is acting relative to the condition of the fences in Ohio.

Louisville Courier-Journal (Dem.): Old Zach. must not lose his temper in the Senate, but certainly the best way to treat an old hypocrite is to drown his drivel with laughter.

Detroit News (Ind.): The administration, in view of the recent discussion of the currency and silver question in Europe, is talking of making another effort for an international double standard. It will be as useless as it was before.

Burlington Hawkeye (Rep.): The country will sustain the President in his action. He has manifested a decision of character, a firmness of purpose, and a breadth of statesmanship which will receive the universal plaudits of all true Republicans.

Philadelphia Times (Ind.): As both parties in Congress have finally made an issue on which both can carry the next Presidency, would it be too much to ask them to give a few moments' attention to the appropriation bills and then adjourn?

Atlanta Constitution (Dem.): The exodusters have struck slate. Atchison, Kansas, has declared that no "paupers" shall be dumped down in the corporate limits of that city. This is about as heartless as the original deception practiced on the unfortunate blacks.

From the Richmond (Va.) State (Dem.): Thanks to Hon. George H. Pendleton for Congressional papers and a copy of his maiden speech. He is still the same noble specimen of American manhood that won for him everywhere in times past, the pleasing sobriquet of "Gentleman George."

Baltimore Gazette (Rep.): Mr. Eugene Hale, of Maine, has risen up to remark that he has never known a time when the drift of public sentiment was so unmistakably with the Republican party. Mr. Hale has evidently been moved by the impassioned speeches of his venerable father-in-law in the Senate.

New York Sun (Dem.): Instead of halting, Hayes will go to the furthest extreme in order to prove his fidelity; and there is no plan, however reckless, that he will not now adopt or pursue to remove the distrust of the chiefs, who use but despise him. The last hope is in the determination of Congress to protect the ballot against the bayonet and to defend the liberties of the people.

Washington Star (Ind.): Simon Cameron's Harrisburg paper seems very much inclined to support Secretary Sherman for the Presidency. Senator Don Cameron, it will be remembered, married a charming niece of Mr. Sherman's and it is naturally inclined to think well of the uncle. Any way, the powerful influence of the clan Cameron in a big State like Pennsylvania, is not a bad thing for a Presidential aspirant to start with.

St. Paul Pioneer and Press (Rep.): The argument of the veto message is unanswerable. Its main positions, so far as they relate to the general principles involved, and the basal constitutional objections to the bill, are stated with a clearness and cogency, and sustained by a chain of historical and statutory precedent which must carry conviction with all the millions who will read it, go far to array public sentiment against the revolutionary course of the Democratic party in Congress, and thus make further persistence in it too dangerous to be hazarded.

Harper's Weekly (Rep.): The Democrats forced an extra session. They declared, through Messrs. Beck and Thurman and Blackburn, that if they could not accomplish their purpose constitutionally, they would disorganize the Government. This threat aroused the country thoroughly, and the veto was sustained by an overwhelming public opinion. Instead of keeping the word given by their leaders, the Democrats decided to yield, and to try to kill it victory instead of surrender. The whole proceeding has been, upon the part of the Democrats, a huge and ridiculous blunder. But it has had the good effect of showing all patriotic and intelligent citizens the impregnable grounds of the National election laws, and the vital necessity of their maintenance. Partly, the Democratic tactics have united the Republican party, and made it more than ever the National organization for the maintenance of free elections, of popular rights, and of the legitimate National authority over every inch of the Union.

OUR CINCINNATI NATURALISTS

Amateurs and Professionals Who Delve, Cut, Chase and Study for Science.

Specialties of Members of the Society of Natural History.

In our article a few weeks ago on the "Cincinnati Society of Natural History," we referred only to the members of that body collectively, but there are many of these whose zeal and ability in the cause of science might render a more extended notice of them, individually, of interest to our readers.

Without risk of disparagement of others we can mention a few of the older and most noted among them.

For instance, Dr. John A. Warder, who in forestry and pomology, and particularly in the former, enjoys a national, even a European fame. In the latter he has also labored well and usefully. The doctor is what we may be permitted to term a practical enthusiast in general science. His devotion to the brute creation is exemplified in the fact that he makes pets of all the snakes on his estate near North Bend, and stranger nor friend could ever offer him a greater offense than to kill or, in any way do injury, to one of these deadly reptiles that there thrive and multiply with malignant freedom and impunity. As an agriculturist the doctor is likewise an acknowledged authority in this and adjoining States, and is one of the most successful fruit-growers and florists in the Ohio Valley. And no one has a greater knowledge of forestry than he, or has done better service in its application; and his labors in this branch of science have made him the frequent and honored recipient of official testimonials from our own and foreign Governments.

Dr. Howe, in Comparative Anatomy, it can safely be said, is without a peer in any Western State. A more keen and thorough investigator is not often to be met with. To dive into the secrets of nature that may lie hidden within the carcass of some animal is to him a source of delight, when many men would be entirely deterred by the disastrous effects upon their more delicate olfactory organs. As a lecturer on this subject, besides, he is able and eloquent, and hardly surpassed. The connecting links between man and the brute creation has long been an absorbing question with him, and those who have listened to one of his masterly extempore dissertations thereon—as did the writer of this on one occasion when the skull of an Australian savage was shown to illustrate the point at issue—can testify to the large amount of learning and research which Dr. Howe can, in his impromptu style, bring to bear upon his demonstration.

In a scientific capacity he is better known in Europe than in Cincinnati, and is in regular correspondence with some of the most famous comparative anatomists in France, England and other countries.

Mr. L. M. Howe, in addition to his eminent standing as a lawyer, has earned for himself a most excellent reputation as an archaeologist and has probably excavated more mounds in the Ohio Valley and taken out more of these now highly-prized relics to be found therein, than any other man in the State. No one has penetrated more deeply and intelligently than he into the mystery that envelopes these pre-historic remains or labored more diligently or successfully in presenting this subject to the favorable notice of European archaeologists. Another favorite topic with Mr. Howe is the theory of the Phœnician origin of the Aæte race inhabiting the central portion of this continent at the time of the Spanish invasion, and on this he has written several able and interesting essays which have been reprinted in European journals, with flattering notices of the author. In connection with this subject an elegant treatise from his pen on the old classic legend of the "Lost Atlantis" attracted general attention some years ago.

Mr. S. A. Miller is one of the most earnest and active members of the Society. His reputation at home and abroad is second to none as a student of paleontology. His knowledge of fossils reduced to a science, is probably not excelled by that of any collector, and he stands almost unrivaled in this country as regards his exhaustive research into this difficult and intricate subject. He has recently rendered the scientific world a most important service in the compilation and publication of "The Paleontologic Catalogue," a book of several hundred pages, giving each and every species of fossils now known, and named and classified in alphabetic order; an invaluable assistance to every student and collector; a most arduous and painstaking well nigh a labor of love, but performed with signal ability, and for which he has received the highest commendation of eminent scientists, European and American, and honorary membership of many scientific associations throughout the world.

Dr. Hill is known here and in the East as one of the oldest students of American archaeology, to which subject he has devoted much time and attention. His collection of mound builder's relics is the largest in the city. To secure a new and rare specimen of this sort would be to him what the discovery of a gold mine would be to many other men.

Mr. J. Rolston Skinner is the author of a "Key to the Hebrew-Egyptian Mystery on the Source of Measures Originating the British Inch and the Ancient Cubit." Rather a prolonged title—and we believe we repeat it correctly, but a valuable work containing profound research and much scientific information on an abstruse subject. This is Mr. Skinner's special theme, and he has devoted the leisure of a life-time and considerable skill and talent to its illustration, and for which he has acquired the favorable notice of many men famous in science and literature, though like certain other individuals, he may not be appreciated in his own community.

Mr. Davis James is generally acknowledged to be the most learned and studious amateur in botany anywhere in the West. He has given this subject much attention and is regarded as the best qualified member of the society for the position of Curator of Botany, which he has filled for several years. In him we have as thorough a non-professional disciple of Linnaeus as can be found anywhere, and whose labors have gained honorable mention in many journals of science, even in England. Dr. J. H. Hunt, of Valley Junction, is famed as one of our most enthusiastic amateurs in the two branches to which he has especially devoted himself—conchology and entomology. In each of these he has perhaps the largest and finest array of specimens in the State. Of butterflies, for example, he has upward of one hundred and seventy specimens, having sent to South America a year or two ago and procured the one solitary specimen which formed the missing link in the completion of this particular collection. The doctor's reputation as the champion "bug-hunter" of Hamilton County is not gainsayed by any of his acquaintances, some of whom aver that there is not now to be seen an insect of any kind, winged or otherwise, if large enough

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Plats can be had at the office of the Trustee.

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Terms of Sale—One-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years.

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DUDLEY W. STRICKLAND,

Trustee of Henry Grotenkemper,

Johnston Building, Fifth and Walnut Streets.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Master Commissioner's Sale.

At MT. WASHINGTON,

THURSDAY, May 29, at 10 A. M.,

Will be Offered at PUBLIC SALE, a Subdivision of the Property of

STEPHEN MORSE, Esq.

This sale offers unusual inducements to those seeking homes in the country. MA. Washington is only 6 miles from the city, and is reached by the Portsmouth & Cincinnati Narrow Gauge Railroad, recently built. It is one of the highest elevated plateaus in the County, and is especially noted for its healthfulness. This subdivision is but 3 minutes' walk from the station.

The appraisements are low, and ranging from \$80 to \$325 per lot, the lots measuring 100 feet in front by from 345 to nearly 500 feet in depth.

The acre tracts are valued at from \$100 to \$150 per acre.

THE HOMESTEAD and out-buildings, with about 11 acres, at \$15,000.

This property must be seen to be appreciated. Fruit and shade trees, shrubs, &c., in great variety.

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DUDLEY W. STRICKLAND, Master Commissioner,

Johnston Building, Fifth and Walnut.

HOWARD DOUGLASS, PAXTON & WARRINGTON, and } Attorneys.

R. S. FULTON.

to be impaled, within a radius of five miles of Valley Junction, and the well preserved corpses of the finer ones of those once there form a part of his elegantly arranged museum. His small colony, located on the banks of the Whitewater, was at latest accounts in a very thriving condition.

Mr. A. T. Chambers, who is now President of the Natural History Society, is extensively known as an entomologist, and in this department of science he has made some valuable investigations and has contributed a number of papers to various leading journals. Mr. Charles Dury has also made considerable advancement as a student of entomology. His pamphlet recently published containing a list of moths and butterflies has been accepted as a standard authority both East and West.

We might mention among others, if we had space, Mr. C. B. Dyer, who is noted for having the largest collection of Cincinnati fossils of any known collector, and is credited with certain important geological discoveries in connection with the Lower Silurian formation. Dr. D. S. Young is about the only one in Cincinnati who has given any great attention to ichthyology, the study in which he has attained considerable distinction, and, like many of his brethren, is more celebrated abroad than at home. Mr. Frank W. Langdon is eminent in scientific circles throughout the country as a student of ornithology, particularly as the author of a list of Cincinnati birds.

Mr. Fred. Eckstein, in microscopic investigation, probably excels any amateur in this or any other Western State. Mr. U. P. James is one of the oldest students of paleontology in this country, and several of his essays on this subject have been highly commended by English writers.

So insidious are the first approaches of consumption, that thousands remain unconscious of its presence until it has brought them to the verge of the grave. An immediate resort to Dr. D. Jayne's Expecto-rant upon the first appearance of cough, pain, or soreness of the throat or chest, would very generally preclude a fatal result, or, in case the symptoms indicate the presence of latent consumption, would tend to subdue the violence of the disease, and thus materially assist in prolonging the life of the patient. Use the Expecto-rant therefore when you take a cold, and by so doing prevent the necessity for its use in more dangerous complaints.

AUCTION SALES.

Great Sale of 10 Splendid Building Lots on Madison Pike and

Klein Street, East Walnut Hills, at Auction.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, May 21st, 1879, at 3 o'clock, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, Ten Splendid Building Lots fronting on Madison Pike and Klein Street, varying in size from 40 to 60 feet front by 122 to 164 feet in depth. The ground lies very handsomely, in a first-class neighborhood, with good schools and churches, and but a short distance from the new Catholic St. Francis de Sales Church. The Walnut Hills Street Railroad Cars run on Woodburn Avenue, which is not far from this spot. There is no location about this city growing so rapidly as Walnut Hills, where this ground is situated. The title is perfect.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, secured by notes and mortgages bearing 6 per cent interest per annum. For plans call on

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Gloss Paint. Guaranteed to have no equal. 154 Court street. my19-20

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINES—Of all

kinds, new and second-hand, cheap; also repairing, at 519 Central avenue. W. M. MOFFET. 16-34

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furnaces, and general brickwork, by C. STEPHENS, residence 108 Washington St. my17-28

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